NUMBER 37.

vivolesate and retail, for each only. Violesate and retail, for each only. AFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, (between Howard and Grand etveets,) invite all persons viniting New York, inter for business or pleasure, to call at their extensive establishment and examine the superbassortanent of Fine and fashionable clothing, Gondement's fornishing goods, Goy' and children's clothing, &c., for best description, there exhibited for sale. The same principles which govern our New Orleans establishments.

in authentication of the and for the county of Wash by notified that hereafter,

EVENINGS WITH THE ORATORS AND POETS OF THE OLD AND NEW WORLD, CARUSES SALOON, Friday, Monday, and Thursday evenings, hiay 28th, 3lst, and June 3t, at 8 o'clock.
y equest, Mr. Whitney will repeat his assumptions of every
se of oratory—the Indian, American, Sciton, Irishman, and

See circulars. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the usual places, and at the door. May 25—d2w

\$7,000 CORPORATION Stock for sale.—I have on private sale \$7,000 of corporation of Washington 6 per cent stock. Also, sixty-six shares of Patriotic Bank stock.

JAS. C. McGUIEE,

May 14—dif Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

U continually a full and complete stock enable us to a sleet dry goods, for general family use. Furchasers solicited to call and examine styles and prices. Terms cash, unless arranged to the contrary.

cited to call and examinations and design arranged to the contrary.

Jew prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in a PERRY & BROTHER,

Opposite Centre Market.

May 7—50hi

WHITE GOODS.—To-day we open—
50 piecess white cambries, from common to entire fine
30 pieces white cambries, assorted, some qualities very fine
40 pland Swiss muslins, the proper patterns
50 striped cambrie muslins
20 pland muslins, of all sitles, in agreeable patterns
40 dotted Swiss muslins
108 plan book and Swiss muslins
With lots of other desirable goods, arriving daily.
Terms cach, unless arranged is the contrary.
Good articles, tow prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all
PERITY & BROTHER,
Opposite Centre Market.

nester. urning, leaving Harper's Ferry at 2 p. m., arriving at George-next morning at 6 o'clock. t morning at 6 o'clock.

uses with be in readiness, on the arrival of pa
wm, to convey them to Washington.

se through, including board, \$1 50.

INEN GOODS.—Arriving to-day—
20 pieces linen sheetings, (all pure linen and all widths,) a
low prices

embroidered chemisets, 37 % cents to §3
do sleeves, 27 % do 2
do do 50 do 3 50
do coitars, 10 do 1
clars, capes, and caps
embroidered cutts, 20 cents to 50
do inserting and edging, 19 % cents to §2 50 pe

ry yad;

Fine cushroidered linen handkerchiefs, §1 25 to §5 Do do grass do 374 cents to §1 Musin de caps and raffies, all perces Embrudered and dotted musin and lace next bwas modin, examine, book, and Muli muslin Crape and usfaton of all colors, for lining bouncts Also, a into of wide next, for covering glasses.

Fly and moscuito netting, for beds and windows.

May 23—3. Penn. avenue, between 10th and 12th in the control of the control

WEARING BLACK.—Fersons wearing black may find at our store-room a full and complete stock of all kinds of mourn-ing goods known to the trade, and at our unusual low prices. Our stock is at this time full in all departments. Terms cash, unless arranged to the constrary. Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases. PERRY & BROTHER, Opposite Centre Market.

May 7-2001

YERBY & MILLER, Pennsylvania avenue, between 7th and 8th streets, Washington, D. C. WHOLES ALE and retail dealers in foreign and domestic staple and fancy stry goods, carpets, rugs, mattings, oil-clothe, table and jinno covers, bud apreade, blankets, sheetings, and house-turnisting dry goods generally.

Stort, prompt, personal attention given to orders.

Due 2:—1915.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES, A LARGE and uplended stock, embracing a great variety set styles of— Summer scarfe, cravate, stocks, gloves Horizor, pucket handkerchiefs, dressing robes New style of cames and unbecelles for summer All just received per express, and for sale at

Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing 8 STRAW GOODS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

O children, and infants, of all descriptions and qualities, a large many varied associated in the latest and most fastions and cryster, just received per express, and for sale at GENTLEMEN'S UNDER-GARMENTS FOR SUM-

I nor wear, of silk, cashmere, lisic thread, gauce, merian, cotton, is thirs, wrappers, and drawers and silk of the silk of the very best atyles and quantities, plain, a fail appell of superior from objects, of the very best atyles and quantities, plain, embrodered, and figured; night silts, lines of cotton.

Also, lines and cotton draws, superior articles. All plast received for express, and for sale at

for sole at

CHARLES H. LANE'S

Rat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
Pennsylvania avenue, near 4j street

BROOKE B. WILLIAMS BANKER,

th, esq., Cashier Bank of the Metropolis, Washi Corcoran & Riggs, Bankers, Washington City.

Mr. RUSK presented the petition of Juan Fernandez, praying indemnification for cattle destroyed by the Indians in Texas; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PRATT. Mr. President, the petition of William Tell Zollickoffer, asking for a pension, was erroneously referred to the Committee of Claims. I ask that that committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition, and that it be referred to the Committee on desired.

quested:
An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1853.
An act making an appropriation for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1853.
An act giving the assent of Congress to the State of Missouri to impose a tax or taxes upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the day of such sale.

BILL PASSED.

The engrossed bill (S. 315) granting lands to the States of Louisiana and Mississippi in aid of the construction of certain railroads therein, was read the third time and

Mr. SUMNER. Mr. President, I bold in my hand, and desire to present to the Senate, a memorial from the representatives of the religious Society of Friends in New England, formally adopted at a public meeting, and authenticated by their clerk, in which they ask the repeal of the fugitive-slave law. After setting forth their sentiments upon the general subject of slavery, the memorial proceeds as follows:

proceeds as follows:

"We therefore respectfully, but carnesily and sincerely, entreat you to repeat the law of the last Congress respecting fugitive laves—first and principally because of its injustice towards a long sorely opperessed and deeply injured people; and secondly, in order that we, together with other conscientious sufferers, may be exponented from the penalties which it impose on all who, in faithfulness to their Divine Master, and in the discharge of their obligations to their distressed fellow-men, feel bound to regulate their conduct, even under the heaviest penalties which man can inflict for so doing, by the Divine fugination, "All things we associated to the product of the product of

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will have to interpose

The PRESIDENT. The Chair will have to interpose.

The senaror is not now at liberty to enter into any discussion. The contents of the memorial only can be stated, and then the question will be taken whether it shall be received. If there is no objection, leave is given to the sanator to present, it; and after it is received, he can then make a motion with regard to its reference, and submit his remarks upon it.

Mr. SUMNER. It was not my intention at this time to enter into any discussion upon the memorial; I had a very few words to add previous to moving a reference of the memorial to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The PRESIDENT. The memorial must first be received before a motion of reference can be made. A sensitor in presenting a memorial can state the object or contents of the memorial. It is then sent to the Chair and read if desired, and a reference of it made; but it is not in order to go into a discussion of the merits of the question until the memorial has been received.

such discussion. I have already read a part of the me-morial; and it was my design merely to refer to the char-acter of the memorialists, to state the course I should pur-sue, and then move the reference of the memorial to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The PRESIDENT. The chair will allow the senator to proceed if such he the pleasure of the Senate.

SENATE,

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, relative to a charge rejected in the accounts of the Hon. David Tod, late minister to Brazil, for money advanced to Wm. E. Anderson, who was sent to the United States as a witness; which was read.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I do not know whether it would be in order; but that communication, as I understand it, ought to go to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To give light upon a breach of the law regulating the slave trade was the especial object of it; and another object was to settle the accounts of Mr. Tod, our late minister to Brazil. A presecution was instituted for a violation of that law, and he was requested by the Exception has been mainly left with senators from another question has been mainly left with senators from another question has been complicated, and between whom I have not cared to interfere. But there is a time for all things. Justice also requires that both sides should be made to enable him to be paid. Perhapson that account it ought to go to the Committee on for the Senate while I underflake to set forth, fully and frankly, and with eatire respect to mome thus advanced by the Exception of the senable him to be paid. Perhapson that account it ought to go to the Committee of for the use of the Senate, not doubling but that committee will provide for the repayment of money thus advanced by the late minister.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHASE presented the petition of C. Shules, jr., P. Soule, and other etitizene of Dover, Cuyahoga conjur, p.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. CHASE presented the petition of C. Shules, jr., P. Soule, and other citizens of Dover, Cayahoga county, Ohio; the petition of Aaron Hinchman and other citizens of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio; the petition of Lucius Wood and other citizens of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio; and the petition of Lawson Wiles and other citizens of Putnam, Muskingum county, Ohio, praying that the bill now pending before Congress, granting to every citizen of the United States who is the head of a family 160 acres of land, may become a law; which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SEWARD presented the petition of John Bullock, praying that a clerk may be employed in the post office of the city of New York, and in the post offices and Post Roads.

Mr. S. also presented a petition of citizens of Steuben county, New York, praying that the bill giving further remedies to patentees may become a law; which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. S. also presented the petition of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion may be made to the Post Difference of the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion of John Wickham, of New York, praying that the postion may be made to the postion to the received. think that has been adopted as the rule in nearly all instances; but so far as regards this very Christian society of people usually called Qnakers, I believe they are a most excellent people, and I am willing that their petition should be received. I am under the impression that they have been made an exception to this rule; they are a law abiding people, and conscientious in their views upon this question, and we ought to treat them with a corresponding degree of respect. I hope there will be no objection to its reception.

The PRESIDENT. It has already been received.

Mr. MANGUM. Then I move that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. HALE. Will the honorable senator withdraw that motion for one moment?

Mr. MANGUM withdrew it.

Mr. HALE. I merely wished to say that I am sorry! cannot agree with the honorable senator in his statement of the fact that no objection has been taken to the reception of petitions upon this subject.

Mr. MANGUM. If the senator will permit me, I said, when they come from honest Friends.

Mr. HALE. I did not understand it, then; and the rule is, that Friends are entitled to petition, and nobody else?

county, New York, praying that the bill giving further remedies to patentees may become a law; which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. S. also presented the petition of John Wickham, of New York, praying that his pension may be made to commence from the date of his disability; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. S. also presented sixteen petitions of citizens of the State of New York, praying that the bill now pending before Congress, granting to every citizen of Angelica, Mr. FISH presented a petition of citizens of Angelica, Mr. FISH presented a petition of citizens of the State of New York, praying that the bill now pending before Congress, granting to every man who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States 160 acres of land, may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MILLER presented a petition of citizens of the State of New Jersey, asking Congress to pass a law to prohibit absolutely the deportation, banishment, or immigration from foreign countries to the United States of as such at home in their own countries; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. PRATF presented a point resolution of the legislature of the State of Maryland, in relation to the placing of a light on Fort Sollers in the Pataysco river; which was read, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS presented the petition of W. W. Cleveland and ordered to be printed.

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Mr. DAVIS presented the petition of United States of and, may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PRATF presented to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS presented the petition of W. W. Cleveland and ordered to be printed.

Mr over what you intend to do. None of this deception, sir, whether religious or political; but let there be manliness—let there be firmness and frankness. I, for one, am prepared to meet this question; and I am one of those who never will seek any mode by which it shall be evaded. If gentlemen desire to throw firebrands into this country, let them do it! If they are more Christian in their feelings, and their hearts are more pure than mine, I want those feelings to be poured out. I trust, therefore, that if it be the desire of the senator from Massachusetts to enter into a discussion of this question, we will give him some opportunity; let the petition be referred, and let him fix upon some day for the discussion, and not seek to avoid it by saying "now I do not desire it." Now is the accepted time, sir. Let the question be met; let it be made a test question here, and we tion be met; let it be made a test question here, and we will see how the different sections of this country stand upon the question. Let there be no double-dealing in politics or in religion; for hypocrisy is above all things to be detested.

search from North Carolina [Mr. Maxousy will et the period of the control of the

The question being then taken, resulted—yeas 40, mays of a steamer, which will be competent to carry

10—as follow:

YEAS-Mesers Adams, Atchison, Badger, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Brooke, Cass, Ciemens, Cooper, Dawson, Danussure, Dage of Iowa, Donglas, Downs, Felch, Fish, Foot, Geyer, Bunter, James, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, King, Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Norris, Fearce, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Smith, Soule, Sprance, Toucey, Underwood, Upham, and Welter-40.

NAYS-Mesers, Borland, Chase, Davis, Dodge of Wisconsto, Hale, Hamlin, Seward, Sunner, Wade, and Walker-10.

Margar-10.

Before the decision of the question,
Mr. ATCHISON said: Mr. President, I am caught is
such bad company that I ask leave to change my vote
vote aye. [Laughter.]

The result was then announced, and the petition wa laid upon the table.

THE DEVICIENCY BILL Mr. HUNTER. I will now move to take up the de-ciency bill; it is nearly 1 o'clock.

Mr. BRODHEAD. With not reports of committees

Mr. BRODHEAD. Will not reports of committees first be in order?

Mr. MALLORY. I have some petitions to present. Mr. HUNTER. It may take an hour to dispose of the morning business. I must persist in my motion. The motion was agreed to.

Various amendments made in committee were agreed to, the debate upon which will be published hereafter; and without a final voic,

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

from the Speaker's table the bill to provide for holding the United States district court for the District of Colum bia in case of the disability of the judge thereof. Mr. McL., by leave, addressed the House in explana

was agreed to. The said bill having been read twice,

Mr. McL. moved to put it on its passage.

The question being on its third reading,
Mr. blcL. moved to amend the bill by adding an ad-

Mr. HARRIS, of Tennessee, by direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the bill to regulate the fees of the clerks and marshals of United States courts; which being agreed to, the said bill was referred back to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to ratify an exchange of certain real estate of the United States in Natchez, Mississippi, with Charles Reynolds, of that city.

Reynolds, of that city.

Mr. B. having explained the provisions of this joint resolution, it was read the third time and passed.

Mr. FLORENCE, by leave, moved to take from the Speaker's table a bill to provide for the better guarding of steamers and sailing vessels against collision in the night time: bill read twice, and referred to the Committee on Computers.

to be the question on referring to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the Senate bill to grant pre-emptions to certain settlers on the Menominee pur-

Mr. EVANS, who was entitled to the floor, moved the previous question on the motion to commit; which being seconded by the House, the amendments reported from the Committee on Public Lands were rejected.

And then the bill was read the third time and passed. Mr. HALL reported back, from the Committee on Public Lands, with an amendment, the Senate bill to grant to the State of Missouri the right of way and a portion of the public domain to old the construction of a railroad from Hannibal to St. Joseph's, and from St. Louis to the western boundary of said State.

Mr. H. moving to put this bill on its passage, it was read at length for the information of the House.

The amendment directing how the State should dispose of the lands granted in the bill, and providing that the unsold portion of these lands should revert to the United States in case the railroads in question be not finished in

States in case the railroads in question be not finished in ten years, was next read at length. Mr. HALL, in a lew remarks, explained the provisions of the bill and amendment, and then moved the previous

previous question.

Mr. DEAN moved to lay the bill and amendments pending on the table.

Mr. BISSELL appealed to Mr. Richardson to with-

Lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tom. also submitted the proceedings of a meeting of the American Medical Association, recently held at Richmond, Virginia, on the subject of conferring assimilated rank upon the medical officers of the navy; which was referred to the Committee on Name 4 deep.

Mr. Dodder, of Wisconsin, presented a memorial of the legislature of Wisconsin, praying a grant of land to laid in the education of deaf, dumb, blind, and insane per-sons in that State; which he moved to refer to the Com-mittee on Public Lands, and that it be printed. Mr. FELCH. I would suggest to the honorable sena-tor that that subject has been reported upon by the com-mittee, and it would be as well to lay the memorial upon the table.

mittee, and it would be as well to lay the memorial upon the table.

Mr. DODGE. I will make that motion.

The memorial was accordingly ordered to lie on the itable, and be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. President, I have received a petition from two female constituents of mine, of a peculiar character, which I beg leave to present. They reside in Newport, Campbell county, in the State of Kentucky, opposite to Cincinnati. One of them is named Sarah Tanner, and the other Lucinda Tanner. They represent that a gentleman by the name of Edward D. Topetts has applied to them, stating that he is the inventor of a steam-engine by the use of which there will be perfect safety in the navigation of all vessels so propelled. In his engine he proposes to generate steam, not in boilers, but by throwing water upon a piece of red in the propose of the perfect safety in the navigation of all vessels so propelled. In his engine he proposes to generate steam, not in boilers, but by throwing water upon a piece of red in the present of the propose of th

on Commerce.

Mr. HAMLIN. Mr. President, I think the Committee on Naval Affairs is a more appropriate committee, because whatever the government has to do with steam is connected with that branch of the public service. I would suggest that it go to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. BADGER, (in his seat.) Oh, no!

Mr. UNDERWOOD. I am indifferent about that; I have a committee on the committee of the committee on Naval Affairs.

only want it to go to the proper committee. I will, then, say the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. BADGER. We have plenty of business before us now; and unless these engines are to be used in war steamers I do not wish to have anything to do with it.

[Laughter]
Mr. UNDERWOOD. Very well; I will let it go to the Committee on Commerce, then.
The memorial was accordingly referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

The memorial was accordingly referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REFORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHIELDS, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of lieutenants of the engineer, topographical engineer, and ordnance corps, saking that promotions may be made more nearly approximating to the plan in the line of the army, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 436) to provide for the promotion of certain officers of the engineer, topographical engineer, and ordnance corps; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. S. from the same committee, to whom the subject had been referred, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (S. 437.) allowing the principal assistant in the Grance bureau of the War Department now receives; which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRODHEAD, from the Committee of Claims, to be whom was referred the memorial of Charles Cooper & Co., which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. RORRIS, from the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, to whom was referred the pelition of Anthony Sherman, praying the renewal of his patent for an improvement in the axles of railroad cars, asked to be idescharged from the further consideration of the same; which was agreed to.

Mr. F. from the State of Arkansas, reported it back with amendments.

Mr. P. from the same committee, to whom was referred the built from the House to release from reservation, and restore to the mass of public lands, to whom was referred the built from the House to release from the entire consideration of the same; which was agreed to.

Mr. F. from the State of Arkansas, reported it back with amendments.

Mr. P., from the same committee, to whom was referred the pelition of Charles Flecthers, asking for a grant for an intensification of the same; with the secretary of the printed to the same of the same of the same of the same of the same

gomery, praying Congress to aid him in the construction of a steamer, which will be competent to carry the mails between New York and Liverpool in six days, and between New York and Liverpool in four days, and which shall also be suitable for war purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. M. also submitted additional documents in relation to the claim of Ann Dudley; which were referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. BERRIEN presented the petition of John James Flournoy, of Georgia, praying compensation for certain land of which he alleges he has been illegally and unjustly deprived which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. submitted the petition of William D. Stone, praying to be allowed to locate other land in lieu of certain land of which he has been unjustly deprived by the unauthorized action of the deputy surveyor; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. also submitted the proceedings of a meeting of the American Medical Association, recently held at Richmoud, Virginia, on the subject; which was agreed to.

Leavenworth to Fort Kearny, and also the petition of Duncan W. Murphy and others, praying for a grant of land to alternation of the same, as a general bill has been reported upon the same committee, to whom was referred to the Committee on the public lands of the United States for the construction of certain railroads in the State of California, reported to tack without amendment, and moved that it lie upon to take for the reason just given; which was agreed to.

Mr. F., from the same committee, to whom was referred to the Committee on the further consideration of the legislature of Alabama, asking a grant of land to complete a geological survey of the Milliam D. Stone, praying to be allowed to locate other land in lieu of certain land of which he has been unjusting the same committee, to whom was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. also submitted the proceedings of a meetin

terms proportioned to the algors annual rates.

63-POSTMASTERS are authorized to set as our agents; and, be sending us rive DAILY subscribers, with \$10 enclosed, or rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$25 enclosed; errive WEEKLY subscribers, with \$10 enclosed, will be entitle to one copy of the same edition as they formind us subscribers for, gratis.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by oursel-

The PRESIDENT pro tem. also submitted the proceedings of a meeting of the American Medical Association, receally held at Richmond, Virginia, and medical of conferring assimilated raink upon the medical officers of the navy; which was referred to the Committee on Mr. SEWARD presented neep belicions of citizens of the State of New York, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MELE LOS presented two petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MADE presented the memorial of John W. Whitaker and other citizens of Bridgeport, Connecticut, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MLLER presented the petition of citizens of Newark, New Jersey, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Fish Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MASON presented the petition of citizens of Newark in the State of New York, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

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Mr. Falso presented the petition of citizens of Newark in the State of New York, praying that the bill commonly known as the homestead bill may become a law; which was referred to be five the committee on Fublic Lands.

Mr. Falso presented the petition of ci

Mr. FOO I, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred a resolution of the Senate instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the second section of an act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions, submitted a report, accompanied by a bill (8, 442) to amend an act, passed the 20th of February, 1817, entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848;" which was read and passed to a second reading, and the report was ordered to be printed.

printed.

Mr. F., from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the children and heirs of Joseph
Bradley, praying to be allowed the pension due said Bradley at the time of his decease, submitted an adverse report on the same; which was ordered to be printed.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF COALS.

On motion by Mr. COOPER,

Ordered. That the report of the Secretary of the Navy, communicating the report of the engineer-in-chief of the any on the comparative value of anthracite and bituminas coals, together with a letter of the engineer-in-chief of the navy, addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, dated in May, 1892, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. MANGUM submitted the following resolution

Mr. M. asked that it be now considered by ur consent, its object being merely to admit upon the floor of the Senate some of the most respectable and intelli-gent gentlemen in the community, as Dr. Howe, Mr. Washington Irving, and Mr. Silliman. Objection being made, the resolution lies over.

DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. BRADBURY. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 403) to provide for the holding of the district court for the District of Columbia in cases of sickness or other disability of the District judge, which had been returned from the House with an amendment. I will state that this amendment arises from an act of Congress, passed in 1739, which prescribes that no district judge shall have the power to decide a case upon an appeal from his own decision. As this is a temporary arrangement, and is rendered necessary under peculiar circumstances, I hope the amendment will be concurred in.

The amendment was concurred in.

CORRECTION.

Mr. CLEMENS. Mr. President, I rise for the purpose of making a correction, which is perhaps not very material, but still it is better that it should be corrected. In the speech of the honorable senator from Tennesses [Mr. Bst.1] upon the proposed amendment to the deficiency bill making an appropriation for the payment of depredations committed by the Creek Indiana, this passage occurs:

"These friendly Indians who enlisted in the service of the United States, as stated upon the authority of Colonel Hogan, smounted to about fifteen hundred. The senstor from Alabama says that number was increased to two

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1852.

come a law; which was referred to the Comm Public Lands.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A message was received from the House of Repre-sentatives by Mr. Forney, their Clerk, announcing to the senate that the House have passed the bill (S. 403) to provide for the holding of the district court of the Dis-

of the district judges, with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

They have also passed the bili (S 331) to grant to certain settlers on the Menomonee purchase, north of Fox river, in the State of Wisconsin, the right of pre-emplion; and have passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is re-

day of such sale.

Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to ratify and confirm an exchange of lands between the United States and Charles Reynolds.

Mr. President, this memorial is commended by the character of the religious association from which it proceeds—men who mingle rarely in public affairs, but with austere virtue seek to carry out the Christian rule into

I trust, Mr. President, that my friend, the honorable senator from North Carolina [Mr. Manous] will let the friends of a repeal of this fugitive slave law give this petition their own direction. I am one of those who desire that the North should have the exclusive right of